REGULARS ON TOP IN BROOKLYN.

Bepublican Organization Forces Win a Fine Victory at the Primaries.

The Republican organization forces won all along the line at the primaries in Brooklyn yesterday. The fight in the First Assembly district, which includes the First and Third wards and the first election district of the Sixth ward, was the hottest and most important. Col. Dady, who had been unquestioned leader in the Third ward, was pitted against R. Ross Appleton of the First, and although the latter has a larger voting constituency, Col. Dady won by a major ity of 237. The vote was: First ward-Dady 252. Appleton, 437; Third ward-Dady, 654 Appleton, 217; Sixth ward-Dady, 14; Appleton. 29. Total: Dady, 920; Appleton, 683.

In the Second Assembly district ex-Sheriff Buttling met his political Waterloo at the hands of William J Beattle. In the Fourth ward Buttling got only 72 votes to 342 cast for Beattle, and in his own bailiwick, the Fifth, the vote was, Buttling, 270; Beattle, 100. The cond ward, which is also included in the Assembly district, gave Beattle a majority, and the total majority against Buttling in the district will be over 200. In the Sixteenth Assembly district Naval

Officer Sharkey defeated Assistant Postmaster Taylor by over 300 majority. It was in this district that the opposition made its strongest stand and Sharkey shares with Col. Dady the chief honors of the day. A fight was also sprung at the last moment

against the organization leaders, and especially against Jesse D. Frost, the Executive Comthe Twelfth Assembly district, but the lregular ticket won by over 600 majority.

There were seven or eight other contests. but they were between the rival leaders in the district, and the prestige of the organization management was not involved. They resulted in victories for Aifred T. Hobley in the Fifth district. Philip T. Williams in the Thirteenth. George A. Owens in the Fourteenth, Charles J. Haubert in the Nineteenth, John G. Deubert in the Twentieth and Israel F. Fischer in the Twenty-first.

The returns from the primaries were reseived at Republican Headquarters at Court and Jerojemon streets, which were filled with a jubilant growd until an early hour this morning. Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff, Col. Dady. Walter B. Atterbury and the other managers of the organization were warmly congratulated on the victory. Woodruff had all along predicted that Postmaster Wilson and his contingent would not carry a single Assembly district, or control a single vote in the new County Committee, and the result proved that he is a true prophet. Mr. Woodruff said that now that the prima-

ries were over, all efforts would be directed to restoring complete harmony so that the party could enter on the campaign with united ranks The delegates to the new County Committee m the various Assembly districts will select

the Executive Committeeman to-day. The Executive Committee will probably stand as follows:

First	Michael J. Dad
Becond	William J. Beatti
Third	Bighand Latenbas
* Fourth	The usid Latinose
Fourth	George H. Roberts, J.
2 Fifth	Alfred T. Hoble
Bixth	Frederick H. Schroede
Seventh	Harry & Harris
Deventu	Hally A. Hallour
at Pagnth	Jacob Brenne
Fighth Ninth	Michael J. Wheele
Tenth	Alexander Rob
* Eleventh	Frank H Nameon
> Twelfth	Jesse 1/, From
Thirteenth	
Fourteenth	George A. Ower
Fifteenth	
Sixteenth	Washend A. Shanks
pixteenth	MODELL W BURLES
Seventeenth	
Eighteenth	George E. Wald
Ninetsenth	
Twentieth	Toba (1 Danks
Twenty-first	Israel F. Fisch

Col. Dady could probably be reflected Chair man of the Executive Committee If he so desired, but he may forego that honor for the a purpose of preventing cause of discord during the campaign. The new Executive Committeemen will meet with a delegation representing the important element in the Tparty which supported Mr. Low in the campaign of 1807 at Mr. Woodruff's house to-night for the purpose of joint action on the nomina-The only Demogratic primary contest in

Brooklyn which excited any special interest. was in the Second Assembly District, generall known as "Irishtown." Former Congressman, John M. Clancy, who has long had been rol of the district and has been in special favor in Willoughby street had to fight to retain his sovereignty. Councilman Martin F. Conly is the champion of the opposition, and he made matters extremely lively for the ex-Congressman. In every election there were occasional scraps. between the partisan and the rival leaders and serious trouble was only averted by the resence of the police. Conly made a stubborn fight, but the returns received at a late hour with only a few districts missing, showed that Clancy's majority will not fall short of 300. Alderman James J. Bridges got into a fight

at Plymouth and Gold streets, with a six-footer named Kearney regarding the respective merits of Clancy and Conly. Bridges made a pass at Kearney's stomach, and the latter landed a terrific blow on the little! Alderman's nose, cutting it open and necessitating the services of a surgeon. Kearney then disappeared and the little Alderman threatened to secure a warrant for his arrest.

"I'm licked," said Canneilman Conly, late last night, "but only by trickery. The inspectors refused to allow my followers to vote, but they allowed Clancy's men to vote on the names of men who are dead, but whose names are still on the rolls. If it hadibeen a fair fight, I would have won hands down."

James O'Neill, 29 years old, of 19 Concord street, was arrested last night on the complaint John McKeon of 58 Concord street, who charged him with illegal voting at the Demoeratic primary in the Third district of the

Jeremiah Flanagan, 58 years old, of 268 Adams street, was arrested for illegal voting a it the Democratic primary in the Fourth district of the Fourth ward.

A man about 25 years old who refused to give his name or answer any questions was also arrested late yesterday afternoon for trying to vote at the polls at the Democratic primary in the First district of the Second ward. The complainant was George A. Colgan of 144 Pearl street, a watcher for Comiy. He charged him with assuming the name of another man in the district and attempting to

vote in his place. The winners in the other districts in which there were contests were Councilman W. A. Doyle in the Seventh, John M. Gray in the Bighth, George H. Lindsay in the Pifteenth, Coroner Anthony Burger in the Sixteenth and Brobably siohn Maguire in the Twenty-first.

GLEASON DEFEATED IN QUEENS. en Forces Won at the Primaries

Four Out of the Five Wards. John P. Madden, the Tammany leader to Queens, won a decided victory at the primaries yesterday over the combined cohorts of ex-Mayor Patrick J. Gleason and County Clerk John H. Sutphin. In the First ward. takes in Long Island City. Maddenites won by a vote of 1138 to 983. In the Second ward, which is Newtown, James F. O'Brien, the Madden candidate. easily beat Joseph Bermel, the Gleason candidate. In Flushing, which is the Third ward, the Madden ticket won by a majority of 470. In Jamaica, which is the Fourth ward, the Sutphin ticket pulled through by a small majority. Rather unexpectedly there was no contest in the Fifth ward, which takes in Far Rockaway and Rockaway Beach. Just before the polls opened, Edward Roche, the Gleason candidate, withdrew from the fight in favor of Coroner Philip T. Cronin, who was the Madden candidate.

There was no opposition to the regular organization ticket in any of the wards in Queens borough at the Republican primaries. HARD FIGHT FOR JUDGE HERRICK.

His Candidate for Mayor of Albany May Be

ALBANY, Sept. 19.—The Democratic primaries in this city to-day aroused as much interest as a national election. As a result Supreme Court Justice D. Cady Herrick, the head of the regular Democratic organization, almost met his Waterloo, while even now the opposition asserts that to-morrow's convention to nominate a Mayor may result in the defeat of the regular Democratic candidate, the present Mayor, Thomas J. Van Alstyne. The opposition to the regular organization centred upon John Bowe for Mayor, and it came within an ace of

defeating Justice Herrick, who so successfully fought against political annihilation for sev eral years at the hands of ex-United States Senators David B. Hill and Edward Murphy, Jr. Seventy-six delegates were elected to the City Convention which is to meet to-morrow to nominate a Mayor and other city officers. thirty-nine votes being necessary to control Of this number the regular organization says it has forty-seven. The Bowe people say they have elected thirty-seven delegates and the regulars thirty-nine, and that a vote of the convention will be necessary to decide the battle. While the regulars seem confident, they express the hope that none of their delegates will slip away from them to defeat James McIntyre in the Sixteenth ward and came within seven votes of digging the political grave of John P. Masterson in the Fourteenth ward. These two men have been Justice Herrick's chief lieutenants for years There was no opposition to the regular organ zation in the county outside of this city.

Regulars of Both Parties Win in Richmond The Republican and Democratic organization forces won at the primaries yesterday in Richmond Borough. There was no opposition to the regular ticket of the Democratic party. The Republican League of Richmond county placed a ticket in the field against that of the regular organization, but it was defeated by about 300 majority.

GOULD'S NIAGARA RETURNS.

The Steam Yacht Has Spent 141 Days

Cruising in European Waters. Howard Gould's steam yacht Niagara, Capt Shackford, with Mr. and Mrs. Gould and a party of friends aboard, arrived here yesterda; morning from Southampton. Mr. and Mrs Gould's guests included Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Sells of this city, who joined them on the other side: Mrs. George Kirkpatrick, who has been with them since the yacht sailed from here last May: Hugh C. Kelly, Honorary Secretary of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, whose burges the Shamrock flies: and A. Hazelwood Lory, a British yachtsman, both of whom joined the yacht at Southampton.

The voyage completed yesterday consumed 141 days. In that time the Niagara covered 17,000 miles. After leaving here the first stop was at the Azores. Southampton was the next port of call. Then the Niagara cruised along the Irish coast, the longest stop being made at Belfast, where Mr. Gould was entertained by members of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club. Going northward along the Irish and Scotch coast the yacht put in at some of the ports of the Hebrides and then continued north for a cruise among the flords of Norway. On July 18, the Niagara put into the bay of Molde, where rode at anchor the yacht Hohenzollern, with the German Emperor aboard.

The Yankes boat interested the Emperor and a short time after she dropped anchor he sent an aide to inquire her name and owner. Having received the information the side returned to inquire if his Majesty might inspect the Niagara. The permission having been cordially given the Emperor and eighteen of his suite came aboard on the following day. The royal guest made a careful inspection of the yacht, even to the engine room and the quarters of the crew. He inquired particularly for the name of the Ningra's designer and builders. When the Hoher zollern sailed next day, the Emperor caused the Stars and Stripes to be run up at the mainmast.

Leaving Molde the Niagara sailed for St Petersburg, calling at Copenhagen, yacht came back through the Gulf of Finland and the Baltic Sea, passed through the Kiel Cadal and on to Southampton. The Niagara sailed from Southampton on Sept. 7. She was favored with excellent weather most of the way over and made the voyage in 11 days 17 hours. After the yacht came to anchor Mr. and Mrs. Sells and Mrs. Kilpatrick went ashore. Mr. and Mrs. Gould, Mr. Kelly and Mr. Lory will remain aboard until after the international yacht races.

EUGENE H. BREINTNALL ARRESTED His Father-in-law Not Sure That His Wife'

Death Was an Accident. Eugene H. Breintnail, who killed his wife on Sept. 13 while loading shotgun shells in the kitchen at their home in Newark, was formally charged with manslaughter yesterday and Judge Lambert of the Criminal Court sent him to the Court House in charge of a couple of constables. Young Breintnall was bailed in \$2,000 by the County Prosecutor pending an investigation of his case by the Grand Jury. His father, Lieut.-Col. R. Heber Breintnall furnished the bail and it is said instigated the arrest, because the father of the dead woman. John Paulding, intimated that there was something suspicious about his daughter's death, and said that her husband was not always kind to her.

Col. Breintnall is a wealthy citizen of Newark and a member of the Tax Commission. He is a celebrated rifleman and is fond of all forms of shooting. His son Eugene inherited his love of shooting and was familiar with the use of shotguns and rifles. He was said to have been loading shells in the kitchen, where his wife was preparing dinner, when the shooting occurred, and his explanation is that he was trying a shell in the chamber of the gun when it exploded and simost instantly killed his wife. Their 7-year-old daughter was upstairs in the house at the time of the shooting.

A Good Name At Home

Is a Tower of Strength Abroad." In Lowell, Mass., where Hood's Sarsaparilla is made, it still has a larger sale than all other blood purifiers. Its fame and cures and sales have spread abroad, and it is universally recognized as the best blood medicine money can buy. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

AGUINALDO SENDS ENVOYS.

OFFERS TO BELEASE PRISONERS AND ASKS FOR A CONFERENCE.

Belief that He Will Renew Overtures for Peace -- Promises to Surrender Lieut. Glimore and His Men in a Few Days-The News Gratifying to Washington Officials.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun. Manila, Sept. 19, 6 P. M.—Two insurgent majors entered the American lines yesterday inder a flag of truce. They visited Gen. Mac-Arthur and offered to release sixteen Amerian prisoners, including Lieut. Gilmore and his men, from the gunboat Yorktown, who were captured some months ago. In return they merely asked permission to send these prisoners through the lines accompanied by Filipinos who desire to confer with Gen. Otis.

The request was granted and the insurgent officers returned to their lines this morning after promising that the prisoners would be released in a few days. No mention was made of an exchange of prisoners and the insurgents are evidently desirous of showing their magnanimity. Gen. Otis has consistently followed the policy of releasing Filipino prisoners of war, retaining only their arms.

COL. MILEY DIES AT MANILA. An Efficient Officer a Victim of Meningiti Following Typhoid Fever.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Bun. Manilla, Sept. 19, 4:40 P. M.—Through the death of Col. Miley last night Gen. Otis loses one of his most efficient officers. Col. Miley distinguished himself in the Cuban campaign. Since his arrival here he has increased his reputation for activity and efficiency. He was appointed Collector of Customs and undertook the herculean task of straightening out the muddle of affairs left by his predecessor

WASHINGTON. Sept. 18,-Major-Gen. Otis elegraphed to the Adjutant-General to-day. hat Lieut.-Col. John D. Miley, Inspector-General, U. S. Volunteers, died at 12:37 o'clock this morning at Manila of meningitis attendant on typhoid fever. Col. Miley was a First Lieutenant in the Second Artillery of the regular service. At the time of his death he was serving as Collector of Customs at Manila. He was Gen Shafter's principal aids in the Santiago campaign and is credited with having directed a number of the movements of troops in the battles at El Caney and San Juan. After the battle of Santiago he was made a Major and Assistant Adjutant General of Volunteers and subsequently Lieutenant-Colonel and Inspector-General. Gen. Shafter recommended him for promotion to the grade of Brigadier General of Volunteers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.-Col. Miley was very popular here, where he had been stationed for seven years before the breaking out of the Spanish War. Col. Miley leaves a widow and four small children. His widow is the daughter of Col. Mordecal of the Ordnance Department. Gen. Shafter expressed deep regret at the news of Col. Miley's death. He regarded Miley as a very able executive, and one of the most promising of his junior officers. It is the opinion among Miley's fellow officers here that he made a mistake in going to Manila before he had fully recuperated from the effects of the Cuban climate.

Cuban climate.

Col. Miley was born in Illinois. He entered the Military Academy on July 1, 1883 and was made a Second Lieutenant in the Fifth Artililery on June 12, 1887 and a First Lieutenant in October, 1894. While stationed at Governor's Island he attended the evening lectures at the Columbia Law School, and afterward received the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Gen. Shafter named Lieut. Miley as one of the Commissioners to negotiate terms for the capitulation of Santiago, the others being Gen. Wheeler and Gen. Lawton. Later Miley was sent into the interior with two troops of cavalry to receive the submission of the Spanish garrisons, a delicate commission which he executed with his usual tact. He wrote a book about the Cuban campaign. Although urged to remain on Gen. Shafter's taff. Col. Miley was ambitious to distinguish himself in the Philippines, and he was ordered to report to Ges. Otts. In a latter written home a short time ago Col. Miley expressed a strong preference for service in the field, but added, in the spirit of a good soldier, that perhaps he was better off in the place he was trying to fill. Col. Miley was ix feet two or troe, and very straight but slender. He did not have the appearance of much physical strength, yet during the campaign in Cuba and after his return to the United States he never knew a moment's illness.

WASHINGTON A BIT INCREDULOUS. Reasons Pointed Out at the Same Time Why Aguinaldo Should Surrender.

Washington, Sept. 19.-Information was received at the War Department to-day from Major-Gen. Otls which, in the opinion of the more optimistic of the high officials of the Administration, indicates that Aguinaldo is preparing to surrender to the authority of the United States. It is fair to say, however, that a majority of the officials decline to express any opinion or are emphatic in declaring that they have no faith in overtures for peace from the wily Filipino leader. The advices from Gen. Otis were contained in the following telegram dated Manila, Sept. 19:

"MacArthur reports from Angeles visit of wo insurgent officers with request for permission to send into our lines American prisoners and send to Manila prominent insurgent general officer for conference. The requested interview granted and insurgent officers at Angeles returned north this morning with information."

While everybody is hoping that the insurgent definite proposition for the surrender of the Tagalo army, very few of those in high authorty believe that he will do so. Their idea is that Aguinaldo will not offer to surrender prior to the November elections. He and his followed lowers have been led to believe by Americans of the Atkinson type that the Govern-ment's policy in the Philippines will be reandisted by the people at the polls, and such a belief prevailing in the Filipino ranks the prospect of peace overtures is very remote indeed. At this time when no fighting is going on there is no occasion, it contended, for Aguinaldo to offer to surrender. On the other hand, the more hopeful members of the Administration refer to rumors that have been current recently and are said to have originated in the Philippines, to the effect that the insurgent army is in very bad shape. Its supplies from outside have been almost if not entirely cut off and the waging of hostilities has prevented full crops from being grown in the country where the rebel army is located. In these circumstances, and with the additional knowledge which must be possessed by Aguinaldo that Gen. Otis is being re-enforced heavily, the optimists hold that there is good ground for assuming that the meagre information contained in Gen. Otia's despatch indicates that Aguinaldo is willing to make terms for ending the uprising against American authority.

One thing that mystified the officials earlier in the day was the action of Gen. Otis in grant ing permission to a Filipino envoy to visit Manila without knowing the object of the envoy's mission. Later, after thinking over that phase of the matter, the officials saw that Gen. Otis had acted very wisely, if somewhat inconsistently. Some time ago he an nounced that he would not receive any more Tagal commissioners unless they cam direct from Aguinaldo prepared to make terms for the surrender of their forces. In this case however, the Filipinos played a clever trick on Gen. Otis, of which, according to the view here he was more than willing to be made the vic tim. Knowing that Gen. Otis would decline to receive his commissioner unless he was prepared to make terms for surrendering, Agui naido, the officials say, conceived the clever idea of making his offer to surrender American prisoners coincident with his request for permission to send an envoy to confer with Gen. Otis. If Gen. Otis had adhered to his declaration by declining to see the envoy unless the latter was prepared to offer terms of surrender, the insurgents would have retained the American prisoners. The arrangement to receive the Filipino commis-

Otis will get back the Americans who have been held within the Filipino lines and Aguinaldo's envoy will get an audience with

There are about twenty, possibly twenty-five, mericans held within the Filipino lines. The most prominent of these are believed to be Lieut. James C. Gillmore of the Navy and Major Charles M. Rockefeller of the Sixth Infantry, United States Army, It is not whether Major Rockefeller is but an American prisoner answerknown ing his description has been seen in the Filipino lines. Fourteen enlisted the Yorktown were captured at Baler with Gilimore, but only nine of these were accounted for in the reports brought into the American lines. The third officer and a few of the crew of the Army hospital ship Relief were captured near Manila. Some enliated men of voluntee regiments, about six in all, are prisoners also Although Gen. Otis does not say so, it is accepted here that the prisoners to be sur-rendered include the Gillmore party, for whose release the most earnest efforts have been made Most of the time at to-day's regular Cabinet meeting was devoted to a discussion of this latest information from Gen. Otis. There was a diversity of opinion among the members as to the significance of Aguinaldo's re-

quest, some members believing that it meant a definite effort on the part of the Filipino leader to bring about peace on a basis not unfavorable to the American position, and others expressing little faith that such would be the outcome of the proposed conference, After the meeting Secretary Root said frankly that he was not inclined to place too much reliance on Aguinaldo's good intentions, for this case might prove to be quite similar to the other movements of the insurgent chief in the same direction. There was an inclination, however, to hear promptly what the issurgent representatives might have to say and to dea

promptly and finally with any proposition that

might be forthcoming. Another member of the Cabinet said that he had no faith whatever in the good in tentions of Aguinaldo, and that he did not believe that the approaching conference meant peace on our terms. Still an-other Secretary said that personally he believed the insurgents meant to bring about peace by the proposed conference, an that the end of the hostilities was at hand. He said he did not speak from superior information, but from an impression gained from care-fully observing the recent progress and tendency of events in the Philippines,

6.000 CARPENTERS TO HE IDLE. Employers Unite in Resisting Demands for

The Association of Manufacturers of Cabine Work and Furniture has decided to refuse the demands of the carpenters' unions and to shu down their shops until the employees give in and similar action has been taken by the Master Carpenters' Association. The Building Trades' League held a special meeting to endorse the action of both bodies and it will support them in case the fight extends to other

The employees of members of both associa tions have now declared themselves on strike As they number about 6,000, this is the largest strike of woodworkers the city thas seen in more than a dozen years. According to the constitution of the Board of Walking Delegates notice must be given before a strike takes the board to order sympathetic strikes when called upon. This preliminary, it is alleged has not been observed by the carpenters. The Builders'League, in endorsing the actio

of the two associations of employers, declared "We consider the present rate of wages to b a just return for the labor performed. The conditions under which carpenter work in this city is carried on at the present time where, in the vast majority of cases, the variou trims of the buildings are sent to the job put together and ready to set up in place, do no

require any great amount of skill.
"We believe the journeymen in the various trades are badly advised in their demand to increased wages, and already the effect is apparent, as much work which was projected in the spring has been abandoned owing to their demands and the increased cost of material and instead of finding, as we hoped and ex pested, that all the journeymen would be steadily employed during the winter, the re sult will certainly be that on the completion of the work now under way, there will be temporary advantage which they hoped to gain by increased pay will be vastly more than offset by enforced idleness during the winter."

BLURJACKETS DEFEAT FILIPINOS. The Paragua in a Sharp Engagement with

Insurgents on Lingayen Gulf. WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.-The following despatch from Rear-Admiral Watson, dated Manila, Sept. 19, was received at the Navy Depart ment to-day:

"Davidson, commanding Paragua, had sharr engagement, Sept. 14. San Fabian, Lingayen Gulf. About three hundred insurgents heav fly intrenched: 1.100 to 700 yards [range]. In: surgents fled. Their fire weak and ineffective Paragua, no easualities. Senior officer com

San Fabian is a few miles to the east of th northern terminus of the Manila and Dagupan Railway. It is an important point in the Phil ippines campaign. Admiral Watson's de atch indicates that the pavy is blockading the Gulf of Lingayen. According to unconfirmed umors American troops will be landed at point on Lingayen Guif to operate in the rear of the insurgents, thus preventing Aguinaldo's army from escaping.

Clothing for the Needy Porte Ricans. With the double purpose of aiding the needy here and in Porto Rico, Mrs. Horace See and Mrs. George B. Sullivan, representing the Colomial Aid Society, went to the United Charities building recently and bought all the clothing nd household furnishings in stock there.

The articles were shipped to Porto Pico at nce, and a duplicate order for another supply was given. The goods purchased are made up by poor persons who receive a fair renumera tion for their work, and are thus enabled t contribute to their own support. The Colonial Aid Society is assisting the Merchants' Association in its work of relieving suffering caused by the hurricane in Porto Rico.

Perfect **BODY BUILDING** Food Grape-Nuts 

17 MATERIALS IN BODY.

If you would live well, eat well, that is, make sensible selection of your food.

The body must have all of the seventeen ingredients required in building up

a body or disease sets in.

Grape-Nuts are made from wheat and barley, selected and so handled in the processes of manufacture as to change the starch into grape sugar, hence the first part of the name.

They contain all the needed elements to combine with Oxygen, Water and Albumen to reconstruct and maintain the body in perfect health. Grape-Nuts food is the most scientifically made article for human consumption ever produced, and will make clear its healthful sioner at Mantia was therefore a trade off. | claims to any user .- Adv.



While standing in front of one of our stores, our shoe-buyer recently counted forty-one men passers by-eleven of whom had bunions and a look of resigned misery.

Only convention prevented his telling them of our famous bunion shoe-not a pretty name, or a specially pretty shoe; but comfortable to the most tender feet; \$3.50.

But a peep at our windows will tell you that we have all good kinds of shoes for man or boy.

What about Fall overcoats \$15 to \$32.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

350 Broadway, cor. Leonard. 569 Broadway, cor. Prince. Thirty-second and Broadway. OFFICIAL COMPLAINT OF A. P. PARES

Protest Sent to the State Department b the Colonial Secretary in Jamaica. WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Continued false and nisleading statements by the Associated Press in regard to the island, have attracted the ser ious attention of British Government officers in Jamaica, and an official complaint has been made to the State Department on the subject The communication was transmitted by the British Colonial Secretary in the Island, through Vice-Consul Springer of Jamaica Following is the Colonial Secretary's letter:

"COLONIAL BECRETARY'S OFFICE. "Kingston, Jamaica, July 28, 1899.
"Sir: I am instructed by the Governor to inform you that his Excellency's attention has been drawn to the inaccurate and often entirely false statements which appear from time to time in the American newspapers in regard to the condition of this island or to incidents which occur in the colony.

"While the fact that there is persistent mis representation is in itself much to be regretted. would not call for intervention on the part of his Excellency were it not that much of the nisrepresentation is of such a character as tends gravely to affect the interests of the

sland and its reputation abroad. "The extract from an American newspaper quoted in the inclosed cutting affords a fair example of the kind of misrepresentation to which his Excellency refers. His Excellency canno say if the correspondent or agent to whom the cal newspaper from which the cutting is taken ascribes it is really the author of the communication, but it does certainly appear that it has been furnished by a newspaper agent here, and his Excellency feels sure you will agree that the statements are not only untrue, but that they are calculated to do much nischief to the colony.

"If there is any way by which you can assist this Government in putting a stop to these continued misrepresentations or at least in counteracting the unfavorable impression they are so ant to make upon the American public. his Excellency would be grateful for the exercise of your good offices in that direction.

have, &c., "FRED EVANS, Colonial Secretary." The extract referred to in the Colonial Secretary's communication is from the Kingston Gleaner of July 19 and says:

The following appears in the American papers: It is common property, and is therefore probably the work of the Associated Press agent here: Famine in Jamaica: Epidemic of typhomaiarial fever adds to miseries caused by the drought in south of island. Kingston, Jamaica, July 8.—The severe drought in southern Jamaica is eausing widespread distress and ern Jamaica is causing widespread distress and alarm. The coffee, orange and corn crops are almost destroyed, and the destruction of the natives' provision crops is causing a famine. The rural population is ficeing from their homesteads, seeking relief in town sentres. The trouble is augmented by an outbreak of typhomalarial fever through using putrid water."

GIFT OF \$50,000 FROM MR. CARNEGIE Dallas Receives That Sum for a Free

Library-Third of His Gifts in Texas. DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 19,-Mrs. Henry Exall, President of the Dallas Library Association has received a letter from Andrew Carnegie contributing \$50,000 to a free library for the city of Dallas. This is the third library contribution Mr. Carnegie has made to Texas oit. ies. Pittaburg first received \$5,000 because its name was the same as the Pennsylvania city in which Mr. Carnegie's iron and steel industries are situated, and Fort Worth received \$50,000 a few weeks ago.

Crazy Yachtsman One of W. B. Iselin's Sailors. William Gane, steward on William E. Iselin's yacht Emerald, yesterday identified Reuber funt, who is in the insane pavilion at Bellevue

as a man who formerly worked on the Emerald. Hunt is erazy on the subject of the yacht races. Gane said that Hunt began to act queerly after the McGovern-Palmer fight, on which he won heavily. He was discharged, Gane said, for striking Capt. Henry Barr of the Emerald. Latest Marine Intelligence. Arrived Ss Vera, Capt. Nicholson, from

Michaels.
Arrived Se Alfred Dumois, Capt. Traal, from Port

The Weather. A storm of increasing force made its appearan

resterday on the coast of northern Florida and Georgia. The winds from Hatteras to Savanus were blowing on shore, and heavy rain was falling in northern Florida, Georgia, the Carolinas, Tennes see and Virginia. High winds will prevail near Hat teras to-day, as the storm moves northeast. Showers fell yesterday in Ohio, Pennsylvania, northern New York and northern New England. Fair weather prevailed west of the Mississippi.

It was cooler throughout the Northwest and the

Central States west of the Mississippi and also in the lake regions; and it should be cooler here to-day. Frost occurred on Monday night in the Dakotas where the temperature was at freezing point. In the wheat and corn sections it was 40 to 50 degrees in the morning.

In this city the day was fair; toward night there humidity 72 per cent; wind shifted from southwes to northwest; average velocity sixteen miles an hour; barometer corrected to read to sea level at s A. M., 30.06; 3 P. M., 30.03.

The temperature as recorded by the official thermometer and also by The Sun's thermometer at the street level is shown in the aunexed table: -Official Sun's GOMetal 1899, 1899, 1899, 1899, 1899, 1899, 1898, 1899, 1898, 1899, 1898, WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY.

For New England, rain and cooler Wednesday;

Inuraday, rain, except fair in extreme west portion fresh south, shifting to west winds.

For eastern New York, rain and cooler, Wednesday Phursday, fair, except probably rain in extreme sou portion; south, shifting to west winds,
For New Jersey, rain and cooler, Wednesday

Thursday, fair, except probably rain on the coast For eastern Pennsylvania, the District of Column bia, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, rain and cooler Wednesday, Thursday, fair; fresh winds mostly north.

For Western New York, generally fair Wednesday and Thumbar, fresh north winds.

W. & J. Sloane

are now displaying their fall assortment of choice UPHOLSTERY FABRICS in BROCADES, DAMASKS, SILKS and PLUSHES. Many new and desirable colors and patterns.

They offer exclusive patterns in

WALL PAPERS,

harmonising in color scheme and designs of draperies.

## Broadway & 19th Street.

Self-Styled Victim of Gen. Otis's Injustice Was Convicted of Forgery. WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 .- Another story of al-

leged injustice in the Philippines was shown to be untrue by a despatch received from Major-Gen. Otis by Adjutant-General Corbin to-day. Ohlo Democrats sought to make campaign material out of the story told by Private Hoon of the Fourth United States Infantry, an Ohio man, who said that he had been sentenced to a year's imprisonment at Manila and to dishonorable discharge from the army, for merely sending an application for a commission to Gen. Otis. Hoon's relatives got Gov. Bushnell, of Ohio, interested in the case, and the Governor wrote about it to President McKinley. Yesterday the Adjutant-General cabled to Gen. Otis for a statement of the facts and the answer of Gen. Otis, received to-day, shows that Hoon was convicted of forgery. This is Gen. Otta's despatch:

"Private Hoon, Company K, Fourth Infantry, sentenced by court-martial sitting at Imus to dishonorable discharge and confinement in Manila prison one year: sentence approved by Gen. Lawton and being executed. April 17 Hoon sent direct to me paper purporting to be petition asking for commission. Paper referred to commanding officer, Fourth Infantry, without remark. Result, trial on charge of violating sixty-second Article of War, under which specification laid as follows: 'In that Private Lawrence F Hoon Company K Fourth United States Infantry, did write and send to Major-Gen. E. S. Otis, U. S. V., Military Governor Philippine Islands, a paper purporting to be

Gen. E. S. Otis, U. S. V., Military Governor, Philippine Islands, a paper purporting to be a petition in words and figures as follows:

""General Otis:
""How. Sin:—We, the undersigned, do hereby is behalf of the company present to you for prometion under Presidential appointment. Private Lawrence F. Hoon. Company K, Fourth U. S. Infantry; for integrity and bravery and good moral character is unsurpassed in the Fourth Regiment. He has a college education and Senatorial ancestore, his grandfather, Judge William Lawrence, ex-Comptroller of the United States Treasury. Private Hoon left his regiment in the trenches and joined the Twenty-second Regiment. F Company, because they were to the front. He left without gun or beit and stood in the lines until a man fell. He took his outift and fought with them to Maiolos. He turned in the outift to Sergeant Tropper, Company F. of the Twenty-second, and returned to his company. He has been to the front in all the skirmishes of Company K, and has seen three times more service in the Philippines than any man in the regiment. Hoping you will allew him an examination, we thus submit the petition, Yours.

"ORPORAL BANNON." ORPORAL BANNON.

"ORPORAL BANNON." ORPORAL HARE BALDWIN.

"ORPORAL BANNON." Paivark H. GOSH.

""We could secure the signature of the entire company, but consider this sufficient and thus avoid publicity. Yours truly.

""Krowing that he, the said Lawrence F. Hoon. Company K, Fourth Infantry, had feloniously and mailefously written the names of Sergeant J. Moore. Corporal Mark Baldwin. Corporal Bannop, Corporal Mark Baldwin.

Corporal Bannop, Corporal Chandler, Private H. Gosh and C. Beall to the petition, with the intent of deceiving the said den. Otis, and thereby trying to secure his (Otis'a) aid in obtaining a commission as Second Lieutenant in the United States Army. This in camp at Ladoma Church, near Mania, P. I., on the 17th day of April, 1869."

"Proceedings of trial forwarded to Washington, Aug. 17"

Acopy of the despatch from Gen. Otls was

day of April, 1939.

Proceedings of trial forwarded to Washington, Aug. 17.

A copy of the despatch from Gen. Otis was sent to Governor Bushnell by Secretary Root.

NO MORE HAWAIIAN REGISTERS. The President Signs an Executive Order Suspending Their Issue.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.-The President issued an executive order to-day suspending the registry of vessels by the authorities of Hawaii The order reads: "BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

EXECUTIVE ORDER: "In the exercise of the power conferred upon him by the joint resolution of Congress, approved by the President on July 7, 1898, entitled 'Joint resolution to provide for annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States, the President of the United States hereby directs that the issue of registers to vessels by the authorities of Hawali entitling such vessels to the rights and privileges of Hawaiian vessels in the ports of nations or upon the high seas shall hereafter ceuse.

"In witness whereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereto affixed. "Washington, Sept. 18, 1899. WILLIAM MCKINLEY. "By the President.

'ALVEY A. ADER, Acting Secretary of State." "Every married man must ask his wife's

"Bvery married man must ask his wife's permission to make a success." That was a saying of a wise old clergyman who knew that marriage was a partnership in the broadest sense, and that there can be no success in any partnership in which the partners do not contribute equally to make success possible. For this, if for no other reason, every man who is trying to climb the ladder of success should be interested in his wife's health. A healthy woman is always helpful. A tired, nervous woman depleted in strength and depressed in mind, can contribute neither mentally nor physically to a husband's success.

The remarkable remedy, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, so strengthens the organs peculiarly fe minine, dries up debilitating drains, heals ulcerations and inflammations, and cures female trouble, that the causes of ill-health are thus entirely removed, and the healthy, happy wife becomes a genuine

health are thus entirely removed, and the healthy, happy wife becomes a genuine help-meet to the husband.

help-meet to the husbard.

"I was sick for twelve years, and for two years I had to stop work altogether," writes Mrs. Bell McCrobie, of Oakland, Garrett Co., Maryland. "I was treated by five different physicians, who pronounced my case Bright's disease, impovershed condition of the blood, and uterine trouble. I suffered a great deal with pain in both sides and much tenderness in pressing over the womb. I was bloated at times in bowels and limbs. Was troubled with a disagreeable discharge from the internal organs. I could not sleep and was troubled with palpitation of the heart. Suffered a great deal of pain in my head, temples, forchead and eyes, and I also suffered excruciating pain at monthly periods. Since taking eleven bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I have enjoyed better health than I had for more than twelve years previously, and have gained in weight twenty-five pounds since taking your medicines."

Sick women can consult Dr. R. V. Pierce

Sick women can consult Dr. R. V. Pierce by letter, addressed to Buffalo, N. V., abso-lutely without charge. Each letter is read in private, its statements held in sacred confidence, and all answers are mailed, scaled in plain envelopes, without adver-tising or other printed matter.

It is a good thing to keep Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets in the house. One Pellet is a laxative, two a cathartic dose.

PRIVATE HOUR'S TARN UNTRUE. GOVERNORS TACKLE TRUSTS TO-DAY. Only Three Had Arrived Last Night, but Sayers of Texas Expects Fifteen.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Sept. 19.-Delegates to the inti-Trust Conference of the Governors and Attorney-Generals of the various States, called by Gov. Sayers of Texas, are slow in arriving here. Up to this evening there had been no additions to the gubernatorial trie who arrived on Monday evening, Sayers of Texas, Jones of Arkansas and Stephens of Missouri. One more Attorney-General, C. B. Nolan of Montana, arrived and announced that the Governor of the Mountain State would be unable to be present. Gov. Stephens reof Tennessee, announcing that he would arrive on a late train. Gov. Tyler of Virginia will arrive in the morning. Gov. Sayers believes that fifteen or more Governors will participate. The meetings will be held in the parlors of the Planters' Hotel, beginning to-

Governors Sayers and Jones differ widely as to the best methods of combatting the trusts. The latter wants them crushed and blotted out by the States, while the former believes that they can be controlled only by joint action of the States and the Federal Government, bringing them under the operations of amended interstate commerce laws, which would curb and control them, thus turning what under existing conditions is a menace into a benefit to all the people.

George D. Markham, an insurance man, enertained the visiting statesmen and some local celebrities at a dinner at the Mercantile Club this evening. The conversa-tion during the dinner indicated a determination to take a pronounced stand against the trusts, one plan having in view memorial to Congress. This, however, is vigorously opposed by the delegates now here. They prefer unity of action by State legislation. This course is likely to be agreed upon and a combination formed of State executives and other State officials to accomplish the object agreed upon. The memorial idea will probably be a feature of the conference to the extent that the executives and legislatures of the various States will be petitioned to become a part of the official combine. But even this is opposed by many upon the ground that to pe-tition the executives who failed to attend the conference might be misconstrued.

Public sentiment here seems to be against trusts and against Gov. Stephens for signing the United Street Railway Bill, which gives a company a monopoly for fifty years in this city. Gov. Stephens was not present at the Mercan tile Club dinner.

MORE BANK CURRENCY ISSUED.

Three New York Banks Increase Their Circulation by \$1,050,000. WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.-Three more New Fork banks applied to the Comptroller of the Currency to-day for permission to take out additional bank currency in order to relieve the financial stringency. The applications salled for an aggregate of \$1,050,000, nearly the whole amount being called for in notes of the \$5 denomination.

The Comptroller will have the currency shipped to the banks without delay. The applications were for \$900,000, \$100,000 and \$50,000. The names of the banks were not disclosed.

OBITUARY.

Former Assemblyman John Cashow died as his home on Mill Neck, near Oyster Bay, L. I. yesterday. He was born in Brockville, L. I., on Dec. 13, 1817. In 1835 he moved to Brocklyn and took an active part in politics. He was an Alderman for five years and was chairman of the committee which passed a resolution providing for the removal of the remains of the martyrs of the British prison ships. Gov. John A. King appointed him Harboy Master of the Port of New York, which position he also held under Gov. Morgan and Gow. Fenton. Up to 1872 Mr. Cashow was a Republican. After that he followed Horace Greeley and the Liberal party. In 1880 he was elected Supervisor from the town of Oyster Bay, a pestion he held for three years. In 1877 he represented the First Assembly districts in the State Legislature. Two children survive him. They are John C. Cashow and Mrs. Phebe Steinworth, both of whom live in Brocklyn. Steinworth, both of whom live in Brooklyn.

Oakes Ames, one of the best known members of the Ames family, died suddenly in North Easton, Mass., resterday, of heart failure. He was over seventy years of age and had been engaged in manufacturing agricultural implements. His home was in Milton, Mass. He was the ediest son of Oakes Ames of Pacific Railroad fame. He was born in North Easton, and was the head of the extensive shoved works bearing his name. He never sought any important elective office. His family consists of two sons. Hobart and Winthrop, and two daughters, Mrs. Richard H. Harte of Philadelphia and Miss Katharine Ames.

Joseph E. Flower, who died on Sunday at his

Joseph E. Flower, who died on Sunday at his home, 83 Stanhope street. Williamsburg, was for twenty-one years foreman in the press room of the Eccaing Post. He was born in England, and at the age of 18 same to America, while in the employ of R. Hoe & Co., he installed the first rotary presses in the pressrooms of some of the New York dailies. He was 78 years old.

william B. Rice of New York, one of the best known of the older summer residents of Bar Harbor, died at his cottage there resterday. He had been seriously ill for about two weeks. He was a Bostonian by birth, but for many years conducted a large dry goods business in New York. He retired a dozen years ago. He was 76 years old.

The Rev. Charles Collins. D. D., a well-known Presbyterian minister of Philadelphia, died at his summer cottage at Asbury Park, yesterday, He was stricken with apoplexy a week ago. Dr. Collins contributed largely to religious literature. He leaves a daughter and three sons.

Lawrence Gardiner of Washington, member from the District of Columbia of the Demo-cratic National Committee and secretary of the National Association of Democratic clubs, died yesterday at the age of 52. David M. Plume, a son of D. F. Plume, a large ironfounder of Waterbury, Conn., died at his home in that city, yesterday, of throat disease. He was 40 years old and had been a member of the Union League Club for two years.

Eiza Harper died yesterday morning at the Oli Folks, Home in Wilmington, Del., aged 103 years. She was born in Ireland.

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